

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN.

The Only Paper Between Galveston, Texas, and Los Angeles, California, that Publishes the Full Dispatches of the Associated Press.

VOL. I.

PHOENIX, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1890.

NO. 29

SUNDAY SERMONS.

Work of the Churches Yesterday.

The Addresses of Drs. Rickerson and Pearson.

Able Handling of the Subject "Faith and Trial"—Communion Services at Trinity Church.

The churches yesterday were fairly attended.

The Methodist Church South held services both morning and evening. Rev. Thomas Stewart and Rev. D. F. Fuller officiating.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor held an interesting session at the Methodist Episcopal church on Washington street at 5 p. m.

At the Baptist church Rev. Rickerson delivered his fifth sermon on the relation of faith to every day life, entitled:

"FAITH AND TRIAL."

Text, Hebrews 11:8, 17-19. By faith Abraham, when he was called to go out into a place which he should after receive for an inheritance, obeyed; and he went out, not knowing whither he went. By faith Isaac, when he was tried, offered up Isaac; and he that had received the promises offered up his only-begotten son, of whom it was said that in Isaac shall thy seed be called; accounting that God was able to raise him up, even from the dead, from whence also he received him in a figure.

The life of Abraham was the beginning of a new epoch in the history of providence. It was the opening of a new chapter in the story of human redemption. Man, the dull, obstinate scholar, had mastered some of the elementary truths. Now, there is a revelation of some of the sublime facts. Now the shadowy prophecy of Eden takes form in the distinct promise of a Messiah. Faith has a firmer basis—here a Father, yonder a divine Son. Between the prophecy and its fulfillment lay the obstacle of a human impossibility, but impossibilities are gossamer webs before the march of God's promises. Think of the grandeur of this man's position—standing there, in the world's morning, his snowy head lit up with the rays of all prophecy, as they touched him and hurried across the centuries to him, from the star of Bethlehem and usher in the morning of the day of Christ.

Abraham must be fitted for his responsible position, so God began the necessary course of severe discipline. Quietly settled in the land of Mesopotamia, leading a peaceful, happy life, his father and friends around him, his flocks and herds increasing; going quietly down the decline of life—God's voice of command broke the quiet: "Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will show thee." Abraham wasted no time in exclamation of surprise, in vain efforts to solve the puzzle, in taking an inventory of what he must sacrifice. He heard God's voice, gathered up the little he could carry with him, turned his back upon the rest, and heroically began the wandering, apparently aimless life which God had appointed. There was nothing attractive in it, but it was God's pilgrimage. Somewhere beyond there was permanence—not a folding tent, but a city with foundations, whose architect and builder was God.

But this was a mere shadow of God's later discipline. When God had bridged the gulf of human impossibility, and the boy Isaac had grown to early manhood, and the patriarch's home had blossomed into a sweet symbol of the city with foundations, and the promises of God were growing more precious with their unfoldings, another command came, as thunder rattling down a cloudless sky, as lightning giving a giant of a force: "Take now thy son, thine only son, Isaac, whom thou lovest, and get thee into the land of Moriah and offer him there for a burnt offering upon one of the mountains I shall tell thee of." Every word was a dagger cutting through the father's heart. Would he stand the test? Would he curse God and die? He gave voice to no doubt, he uttered no passionate remonstrance. He took the wood and the victim, and "rose up and went unto the place of which God had told him"—three days' journey, each day an eternity. What questions he asked, what battles he fought, what agonies he suffered, who shall tell? Faith triumphed. Here was the wood, the knife, the boy; yonder on the mountain the altar and slaughter. Here was God's promise, and here was Isaac, on whom all God's faithfulness depended; and here too was God's command. There was an awful gulf between, he could not bridge it, he could not solve the problem—God knew.

Search all literature in vain for grander words than these: "My Father." "Here am I, my son." "Behold the fire and the wood; but where is the lamb for a burnt offering?" "My son, God will provide himself a lamb for a burnt offering. So they went both of them together, and laid the wood; the father piled up the rough altar, laid in order the wood and bound his boy upon it, lifted the knife—the angel Jehovah held back the obedient hand—another victim was found for the altar. Abraham called that place of slaughter, that gate of heaven, "Jehovah jireh"—the Lord will provide. God took the blood of the lamb and wrote there the patriarch's name forever—Abraham, Father of the faithful.

LESSONS.

1. Our spiritual journey out of the Mesopotamia of sin into the Canaan of deliverance is under God's direction. A sharp summons comes: "Get thee out of thy country, into a land that I will show thee." Some things may be taken with us—all that is worth saving—some must be left behind—the old hopes, ambitions, sensual pleasures, follies, all the flocks and herds and household gods that would impede our journey heavenward. If occupation

hinders, it must be changed; if habits hinder, they must be sacrificed; if associations hinder, they must be renounced. God will not wait while we fondle the old treasures, and weigh and estimate the sacrifices: "Let the dead bury their dead—follow thou me." "He that loveth father or mother more than me is not worthy of me."

2. All God's discipline is planned not alone for the accomplishment of his purposes, but for our highest good. It is folly to murmur at God's husbandry. Are we like Alpine travelers, murmuring because they cannot sever the rope that binds them to the sure-footed guide? Do we pray "Thy will be done—thou art the Potter, we the clay"—and, when God's hand begins the molding, cry "Let this cup pass from me—not thy will, but mine?"

3. Doubtless great trials will come to us, for God has great purposes concerning us; but beyond, just beyond—as day-break is beyond morning twilight—the city that hath foundations—the morning after the voyage—shelter, rest, home.

LIFE'S GREATEST QUESTION ANSWERED.

At Trinity Episcopal church before the celebration of the Holy Communion, the congregation listened with evident interest to a discourse by their rector, Rev. Dr. Pearson, on Acts xvi, 20, "What shall I do to be saved? Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved."

The reverend gentleman thought a better name for the book in which his text occurred was

WORKS OF THE SPIRIT.

It described the fulfillment of Christ's promise, that the Holy Spirit should descend upon, energize and abide with the Church. It was an unfinished book, closing abruptly and in the midst of magnificent enterprises, just because the record of the Paraclete working could not but be unfinished until the eternal transfiguration. Startling questions had been vanquishing or tremblingly broached by individuals, societies and nations. It seems American society rocks to and fro as varying answers come to these questions. But this morning's text revealed the pre-existent question. The primary idea is deliverance. Impending danger, present calamity, contingent loss, these furnish various elements in the conception. It is this and more—the deliverance from death. Loss and ruin may be unconsoling in the individual, in which case it is less only to the proprietor or law, or it may be realized. Men as they are naturally, are under condemnation, sentence of death already. We need saving from it. Not a niggardly pardon is bestowed, a freedom which leaves the person without means or friends, but with it deliverance from dominion of sin is insured. Self-interest ought, but cannot insure a right life. New and heavenly powers are indispensable to a new and heavenly life. Who shall deliver from self the world and the devil? With sublime simplicity is the answer given. Sooner would a barrel of type roll themselves into millions of literature than such sentences take shape from uninspired teaching.

Creed and life must go together. Practice, precept and prayer. The Bible knows nothing of an impractical theology. Salvation, in one aspect, is past, a finished thing and awaits simple acceptance in another aspect, it is present, and, like nature, is perpetually unfolding, a daily becoming; in yet another sense it is in the future and intended to meet that universal expectancy which pants for things to come. Faith or trust is the distrust of self, out of which flows trust of another—surrender to Christ. When we fight to define place of faith and works, we are simply reading off opposite sides of the globe of truth.

In the evening Dr. Pearson addressed his congregation on the "Missionary Aspects of Africa," presenting many striking facts and pictures in God's dealing with nations.

WANTS A REHEARING.

EFFORTS IN BEHALF OF LIQUOR TENANT TURBIDE.

Anxious for the Passage of the Silver Bill—Opposition from Conservatives to the Central American Union.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 15.—Senor Vondago, counsel for Lieutenant Turbide, who was sentenced to one year's imprisonment for murdering against a superior officer, is trying to obtain a rehearing of the case. Able lawyers say the counsel's failure in the first trial precludes a rehearing.

El Tiempo and other conservative organs make Turbide out as a martyr, but the great majority of the people decline to take this view of the matter. It is said he has been less defiant. President Diaz would have interfered in his behalf. The general opinion now is that the supposed letter on which the process was based was not written by Turbide but by others, he fathering the responsibility for their work. Turbide claims otherwise, however.

Large amounts in silver have been made ready to be shipped to the United States in case the silver bill passes.

Letters from Central America to persons in this city state that the Conservatives will never allow peaceful establishment of a Central American union.

The government recently granted several concessions for railroads to the Pacific Coast, but the general opinion is that none of them will be built.

A MURDEROUS PRISONER.

BOONVILLE, Mo., June 15.—Sheriff Cromger was shot and fatally wounded this evening by William West a prisoner at the jail awaiting trial for murder. The sheriff had taken West to supper and as he turned back, West drew a revolver and fired. West then escaped but was soon captured.

Good Day for Floaters.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Between sunrise and sunset today seven bodies of unknown dead were taken out of the river along the city front.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Pugilist Jackson in a Bar-Room Fight.

Wood-Choppers Engage in a Murderous Row.

Little Child Burned to Death from Playing With Fire—Drowned Going to a Picnic.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—A Chronicle special says: There was a free-for-all fight last night at Joe Dieves three-mile house on the San Leandro road in which Peter Jackson, the colored pugilist, played a prominent part. Jackson was in the bar-room with Dieves and son, when about a dozen Germans who were returning from a picnic entered. They were under the influence of liquor and one of them, after vainly attempting to pick a quarrel with Jackson, grossly insulted him.

Jackson knocked him down and the man's friends took up the fight. Jackson was aided by Dieves and his son and the three managed to put the crowd to flight. Sheriff Hale was notified of the trouble by several men who demanded a warrant for Jackson's arrest, but they concluded to wait till morning. Jackson says he tried hard to avoid trouble, but was forced into fighting by insults from the crowd.

A DISGUSTED PUG.

Stops Fighting Because There Is Not Money Enough in Sight.

SACRAMENTO, June 15.—The tip was given out yesterday that there was to be a prize fight early this morning at a resort on the Riverside road and quite a crowd assembled to witness it.

One of the combatants was Jim Hall, an ebony skinned bruiser, and the other Ed Cuffe, who was fighting with Tom Avery in San Francisco when the latter died in the ring some months ago. Five rounds were fought between them when Cuffe refused to go on because there wasn't money enough in sight.

Last Seen in a Storm.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—Advices from Kobe, Japan, state that the steamer Lombard has arrived there. She reports having passed the Imperience May 26 off Osema, running for shelter. A heavy squall struck both vessels at the same time, throwing them on their beams end. Shortly after the weather thickened and no more was seen of the Imperience.

California Crops.

SACRAMENTO, June 15.—The following weekly crop bulletin was sent by Sergeant Barwick to the chief signal officer at Washington, D. C.: "Weather favorable for all crops. Fruits, except peaches and apricots, about average yield throughout the State. Hay and barley harvesting going on with an abundant yield."

A Plancher Drowned.

STOCKTON, June 15.—Robert Pinkney, a saloon-keeper, was drowned in Stockton channel opposite the steamboat landing early this morning. He was to be one of a fishing party and got into a small boat to paddle across the channel. He lost his balance and fell into the water and was drowned before help could reach him. His body was recovered. He leaves a large family.

Gone With a Large Sum.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—Advices from Hong Kong per steamer Oceanic state that defalcations to the amount of \$46,000 have been discovered in the accounts of Z. M. Barradas, Superintendent of the Money Order Department of the general postoffice, who absconded recently.

Dropped Dead in His Store.

SAN DIEGO, June 15.—William Ramwell, a crockery merchant, dropped dead in his place of business late last night. In the afternoon he attempted to stop a runaway team and it is supposed that the shock he received hastened his demise.

WOODCHOPPERS' ROW.

One Man Killed and Another Seriously Wounded.

SANTA CRUZ, June 15.—A row occurred at a woodchoppers' camp about five miles above Boulder creek this afternoon, resulting in the death of one man, and the serious wounding of another.

From the meager details to be gained by telephone, the cause of the fracas cannot be ascertained tonight. The man who was killed was Peter Brunhardt, cousin of the Wiandans of San Francisco. Bud Mann, woodsman, was wounded, but it is not believed seriously. The men at the camp were mostly Italians. The Sheriff and Coroner have repaired to the scene of the tragedy.

A BRUTAL FATHER.

Straps His Son to a Cross and Leaves Him to Suffer.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 15.—Friday Jacob Ackerman became angered at his eleven-year-old son Jacob, took him into the cellar and strapped him to a frame work of boards nailed together in the shape of a cross. The father then drove the family out of the house and stood guard over the child with a hatchet, threatening to kill anybody who came near. Toward evening a little daughter came

home and hearing groans in the cellar found her brother in awful agony. For seven hours he had been suspended on the framework. He was rescued more dead than alive and it is believed he will die. Ackerman was arrested today. The neighbors were on the point of organizing a posse to lynch him, when the officers interfered and locked him in jail.

PLAYED WITH MATCHES.

And as a Result One Boy Was Burned to Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—This afternoon two little sons of Michael Kirby were playing with matches in a dry goods box in the stable on Castro street, when the hay caught fire. The elder boy ran and told his father about the fire, not mentioning his brother whom he left in the box, and whom he went back to rescue himself. He was unable to lift him out of the box and then told his father. It was then too late, as the father could not reach the box, for the flames prevented. The fire department extinguished the flames, but the boy was dead. He was about four years old.

DISEASED MEAT.

HOW IT WAS TO BE SOLD IN CHICAGO.

Alleged Discovery of Corrupt Practices by Butchers—Fight Between the City and State Inspectors.

CHICAGO, June 15.—With inspectors known to be watching the slaughter house of Jacob Hess to prevent the surreptitious preservation of the meat of lumpy-jaw cattle the forbidden practice was discovered last night in full blast, so at least representatives of the city health department declare.

The inference drawn is that the tainted meat, at cheap prices, but all profit, was to be marketed through peddlers in the artisan districts of Chicago. Apparently each elevator load of meat, before being hoisted to the upper floors of the slaughter house for destruction in the rendering vats, was for a moment lowered to the basement and the hind quarters and most valuable meat secretly unloaded, after which the elevator was again started upward to the rendering vats. Just 2700 pounds of alleged diseased meat was found hidden away in the basement.

The discovery was made by the city officials, and is being used by them to support their oft-made charge that the State inspectors are remiss if not corrupt, and that the inspection should be done by the city.

A BIG COMPANY.

It Wants to Run Almost Every Kind of Business.

TRENTON, N. J., June 15.—The charter of the North American Company was filed in the Secretary of State's office today. The capital stock is \$50,000,000. The principal place of business of the company in this State will be at Newark, but they will transact business in all the States and Territories, in South America, Canada, Europe and elsewhere. The object of the corporation is to form and promote the formation of railways, street railways, steamship companies, deal in stocks, securities, franchises, etc., operate telegraph and telephone, gas and water works, oil works, mine for all kinds of ores, carry on the transportation of business of every character and for the transaction of all business necessary to the accomplishment of the objects set out as above.

CLOSE OF THE DEBATE.

THE SENATE TO VOTE ON SILVER TODAY.

Likelihood of a Struggle as to What Matters Shall Next Be Considered—Lively Discussions in Prospect.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The general debate on the silver question is to close the present order of the Senate at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon.

When this matter is out of the way a struggle for precedence is probable. Senator Allison says he will ask to have the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill considered. Senator Platt wants a bill to admit Wyoming taken up and Senator Frye will press the shipping bill.

If the Wyoming bill is taken up it is understood the Democrats will offer a substitute to admit Wyoming, Idaho, New Mexico and Arizona in a body.

By the middle of the week the Republican members of the Finance committee expect to have the tariff bill ready. A feeling prevails that the debate on that measure will not begin until some of the measures above referred to are disposed of.

The remaining appropriation bills are to be vigorously pushed in the House this week, and sundry civil appropriation and the National bankrupt bill.

The Election committee will call up the Mississippi case of Chalmers vs. Morgan. The committee reports in favor of the Democratic member and it may act as a softening prelude to the angry debate of the National election bill which is expected to follow.

Sunday Ball Games.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—Morning game in Oakland—Oakland 12, San Francisco 2.

Afternoon game in San Francisco—San Francisco 3, Oakland 5.

At Sacramento—Sacramento 7, Stockton 6.

At Syracuse—Syracuse 11, Rochester 8.

At Philadelphia—Athletics 4, Brooklyn 7.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 1, Columbus 9.

Louisville-Toledo game postponed. Rain.

EDUCATED FARMERS.

Address of Prof. C. S. Walker Before

The Massachusetts Agricultural College.

The Farmers the Men Who Have Subdued the Continent and Maintained the Republic.

AMHERST, Mass., June 15.—The sermon before the graduating class at the Massachusetts Agricultural college was delivered today by Prof. C. S. Walker. His topic was "Duty of the Educated Farmer." Professor Walker said: "Heretofore in all parts of the world the farmer has been no match for his adversary. He never held his own against soldier or priest; against politician or statesman. In ancient times he was a slave; in the middle ages a serf. In the nineteenth century he is a slave, serf, peasant or proprietor according to his location.

"American farmers as a class are face to face with the crisis. They have subdued a continent and furnished the raw material for our factories, bread for the operatives and manhood for our civilization. They sustained the nation's credit with their hard-earned dollars; rescued the country's liberties with their conscientious ballots and defended, time and again, the stars and stripes with their loyal blood. Vigorous in body, strong in character, striking in individuality, lovers of home, massive in common sense, fertile in resources, devout believers in providence, the farmers of America will never allow themselves to be overwhelmed by the fate that sunk the tillers of the soil in India, in Egypt and in Europe.

"From all parts of this land the farmers are coming together. Organization and cooperation are wonderful ideas that have awakened them as never before. They are grasping hands with a grip that means something, comparing ways and means and uniting upon ends to be gained. They demand for themselves and children education equal to the best. They insist upon a fair share of the profits of American industry, claiming that no state can long exist in which the tillers of the soil bear most of the burdens and share little of the blessings of advancing civilization. But they are in danger of making mistakes in the struggle that shall turn back the progress of the movement.

"They demand leaders. To supply this demand is the imperative duty of the educated farmer. Whatever of bodily vigor, mental power and moral heroism the educated farmer has acquired from his ancestors, college or university, he will need, that he may consecrate to the great work of strengthening his brother farmers of America, so that they shall ever remain the inviolable foundation of this, the only republic whose empire has not been rapidly undermined."

Don't Want the Champion.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Columbia athletic club governors recently gave permission to John L. Sullivan to give a benefit boxing exhibition in the gymnasium. Many protested and tonight the club met and voted to prohibit the affair.

Cholera in Spain.

MADRID, June 15.—There were nine deaths from cholera in Puebla de Rugate Saturday. Seven fresh cases are reported. Two-thirds of the inhabitants fled from the town. Seven deaths occurred at Montichello, a village near Puebla de Rugate, and several fresh cases are reported there.

Horse Racing in France.

PARIS, June 15.—The race for the grand prize of Paris of 100,000 francs each, distance one mile and seven furlongs, was run today and won by Baron de Schickler's bay colt Fitzroy; F. Scheibler's bay colt, Fitzhampton, second; B. Peck's bay colt, Old Fellow, third.

Fire in a Freight Yard.

DENVER, Colo., June 15.—This afternoon sparks from a passing locomotive started a fire in a hay warehouse in the yards of the Union depot and before it could be gotten under control the private car of General Manager Meek of the Fort Worth road, and fourteen loaded freight cars were burned. One Pullman sleeper was also badly damaged. Loss about twenty-five thousand dollars.

FOREIGN FAILURES.

A Merchant, an Indigo Company and a Prince Fail.

LONDON, June 15.—L. C. Howe, a South African merchant, failed with liabilities of £25,000.

HAMBURG, June 15.—A large indigo importation firm is about to go into insolvency. Liabilities, 3,500,000 marks.

FRANKFORT, June 15.—Austrian Magistrate Francis Mandorff has failed. He was engaged in wheat speculation in which he lost over a million florins, besides leaving liabilities of another million florins.

WANT FREE WOOL.

Petition of the Consumers' Association to the Senate.

BOSTON, June 15.—A memorial in favor of free wool has been sent to the Senate Finance committee by the wool consumers' association. It closes thus: "As all wool grown in the world is now wanted the American grower could hardly be injured by a readjustment of values. If, at the worst, his product should fall slightly in price, he would be compensated soon by a larger and more

certain demand from stimulated and increased manufacture. The half-bred mutton sheep wool, in warp, works admirably with rejected wools, fibers and Montevideo fleeces in filling. Thus mutton fleeces would be stimulated through the importation of free raw material and the American consumer of woolsens and worsteds would get better fabrics at prices generally lower."

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Closing Exercises of the National Convention at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—A session of the Christian Endeavor society was held today, consisting of brief addresses, music and religious exercises. The closing session of the convention was held tonight. A number of interesting addresses were made and a resolution adopted declaring the society is interdenominational in character, but in no sense designed to abolish denominational lines.

A conversation meeting of very interesting character was held, led by President Clark and joined in by the whole convention delegations arising in turn and repeating pledges as read.

A REGULAR CLOUDBURST.

Heavy Fall of Rain in Cincinnati Within a Short Time.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—At noon today a thunder-storm set in and one and a half inches of rain fell in less than an hour. Cellars were flooded, streets on the hill-sides were covered with mud and debris, and sidewalks in places were torn up. Thirty-seven hundred fire-alarm and telephone wires have been melted and otherwise destroyed and much minor damage done.

A Poor Ferry.

SPOKANE FALLS, June 15.—Dr. Calvin Gardner and a son of F. M. Tull, one of Spokane Falls' wealthiest citizens, attempted to cross the river on a cable winchless ferry constructed by the doctor and were drowned. John Frazer was with them, but escaped.

Took Rough on Rate.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—Mrs. Ellen Hobson died last Saturday night from a dose of rough on rats taken with suicidal intent. She left her husband a week ago and engaged a room on Geary street. She took poison early yesterday afternoon, but the doctor could not save her.

BURGLARIZED.

Dorris' Fruit Store Robbed at an Early Hour Sunday.

Dorris' fruit store was entered by burglars last night.

When R. B. Dorris returned from Tempe at 2:30 Sunday morning he found the back door of the store unlocked and things generally in disorder. Starting an investigation he found the cash drawer had been pried open by means of a piece of scrap iron, left near by. The thief had little reward for his pains, for the drawer contained but about fifty cents in small change. Some canned corned beef and a half-dozen cans of condensed milk were missed from the shelves and several bananas from a bunch. Ice cream had evidently been partaken of, as one of the freezers had been left uncovered.

Nothing else was noted as missing, though in a glass case, in plain sight, was a quantity of jewelry, several gold watches and a handsome pearl-handled revolver.

The door at which entrance was effected is a very unsubstantial one. A broken pane of glass had been replaced in it by a piece of cloth. This was cut, when it was an easy matter to reach through and unlock the door.

The local officers have the case in hand, and it is to be hoped that the daring burglar may be put behind the bars.

GREAT DESTITUTION

AMONG THE INHABITANTS OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

A Minister Describes the Terrible Condition of His People, Saying They Have Been Starving for Months.

HALIFAX, June 15.—The steamer Harlow, which went to Bay St. George, Newfoundland, with a cargo of provisions, etc., was notified at its arrival at that port by the collector of customs that he would not be permitted to land any goods, that people had refused to pay customs duties to the Newfoundland government.

The Harlow consequently proceeded on a voyage up the Newfoundland coast, getting as far north as Flower's Cove, where people were found to be in a destitute and deplorable condition for want of food. At the urgent request of a local relief committee some of the cargo was landed for distribution. Calling at Bay St. George on the return voyage it was found residents and the island government had come to an understanding, the former agreeing to pay customs duties on the promise of the authorities to consider their grievances.

The captain of the steamer brought back a letter from Rev. Mr. Howells of Flowers Cove, giving a harrowing statement of the condition of his people. He asserts that the colonial government failed to respond to several appeals for aid made last fall, and for that reason during the long months until the steamer Harlow called most of the people were on the verge of starvation. People were reduced to such extreme want that they had nothing to eat but rotten seals and many were almost exhausted when the Harlow arrived.

Dishonor and Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—William Clements, who shot himself through the head on the twentieth of last month, died at the City and County hospital today from his wounds. Clements was a native of Sweden, aged 60 years. He had embezzled some money intrusted to him for investment and fearing arrest fired the shot into his head that finally caused his death.

NOT ALL SERENE YET.

Foreigners Still Feel Unsafe in Japan.

Great Distress Among the Poor.

Food of All Kinds Scarce and Thonsands Being Fed by Foreigners and Wealthy Natives.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—A correspondent of the Associated Press in Tokio, Japan, writes as follows, under date of June 1: The excitement following the recent acts of the students of Tokio has decreased a little since they apologized to Rev. W. Imbrey, the New Jersey missionary, who was cut and bruised by them two weeks ago. That gentleman has entirely recovered and it seems nothing more is to be heard of the matter.

Foreigners feel outraged that the culprits were not severely punished. As a result of their escape from anything more than simple apology, the Seshi are becoming more bold day by day and insults offered foreigners are increasing. Settlers coming from Yokohama are armed with revolvers, fearing that there may become show of violence.

The government seems to be doing all in its power to deal with the students as a class, but no incivility can be offered as individuals, because of their desperate character.

In the meantime distress among thousands of starving people of Tokio and other large cities is being ameliorated to a great extent by foreigners as well as by Japanese noblemen. One nobleman is feeding a thousand people a day out of his own funds. The price of rice is higher than ever before, both in Japan and Corea, and this is probably only a forecast of suffering to follow. The outlook for the growing crop of rice is not good owing to heavy and continued rains.

The American and British war vessels have steamed up and are ready to move at a moment's notice.

Dispatches from Corea say that the new United States Minister, Augustine Heard, has arrived there and that the retiring Minister, Hon. H. A. Dinsmore, is about to depart. The latter was presented with a testimonial of esteem by the foreigners of the country, Mr. Walder of the Russian legation making the presentation.

Mountain Fires.

FRESNO, June 15.—Fire has been burning over the foothills along and just south of the Fresno river, near Bates postoffice. About 17,000 acres have been burnt over, doing great damage to feed and timber. Houses and barns narrowly escaped destruction at one time and